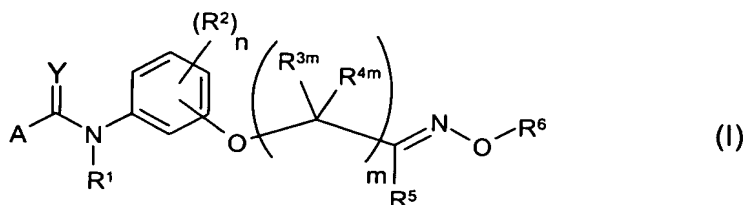


We claim:

1. A (hetero)cyclcarboxanilide of the formula I,



in which variables are as defined below:

- A is phenyl or an at least monounsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycle having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, S(=O) and S(=O)<sub>2</sub> as ring members, where phenyl and the at least monounsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycle may be unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2 or 3 radicals R<sup>a</sup>, where
- R<sup>a</sup> is halogen, nitro, CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or phenyl, where phenyl may be unsubstituted or carries one, two or three radicals R<sup>b</sup> selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;
- Y is oxygen or sulfur;
- R<sup>1</sup> is H, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;
- R<sup>2</sup> is halogen, nitro, CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;
- R<sup>3m</sup>, R<sup>4m</sup> are each independently of one another halogen, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl or phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl, where phenyl or the phenyl moiety of phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl and phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl may be unsubstituted or may carry one, two or three radicals R<sup>b</sup>; for m = 2 or 3 the variables R<sup>32</sup>, R<sup>42</sup> and R<sup>33</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, respectively, may also be C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl or phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl, where phenyl or the phenyl moiety of phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl may be unsubstituted or may carry one, two or three radicals R<sup>b</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkynyl, phenyl, naphthyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, naphthyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl or phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, where phenyl and naphthyl in the 9 last-mentioned groups may be unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of R<sup>b</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is -(CR<sup>8</sup>)=NOR<sup>9</sup>, where

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, phenyl, benzyl; where phenyl and the phenyl group in benzyl may be unsubstituted or may carry one, two or three radicals R<sup>b</sup>; and

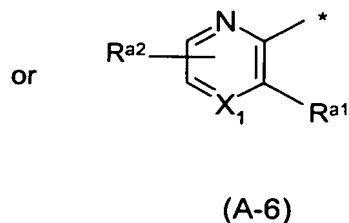
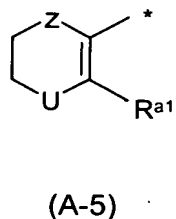
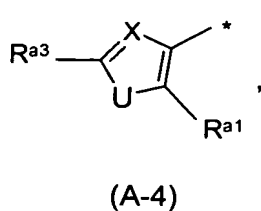
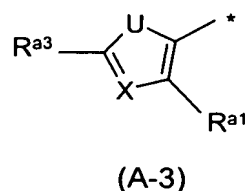
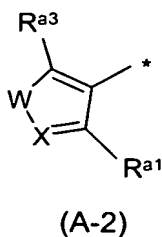
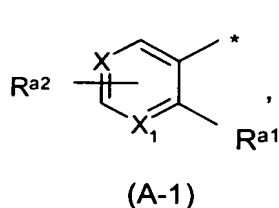
R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl, where phenyl and the phenyl group in phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkenyl, phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl and phenyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl may be unsubstituted or may carry one, two or three radicals R<sup>b</sup>;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

m is 1, 2 or 3;

5 or an agriculturally useful salt thereof.

2. A (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I in which A is a radical of the formula



where \* means the point of attachment to C(=Y) and the variables are as defined below:

15 X, X<sub>1</sub> are each independently of one another N or CR<sup>c</sup>, where R<sup>c</sup> is H or has one of the meanings mentioned for R<sup>b</sup>;

20 W is S or N-R<sup>a4</sup>, where R<sup>a4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or phenyl which may be unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2 or 3 radicals R<sup>b</sup>;

U is oxygen or sulfur;

25 Z is S, S(=O), S(=O)<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>a1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or halogen;

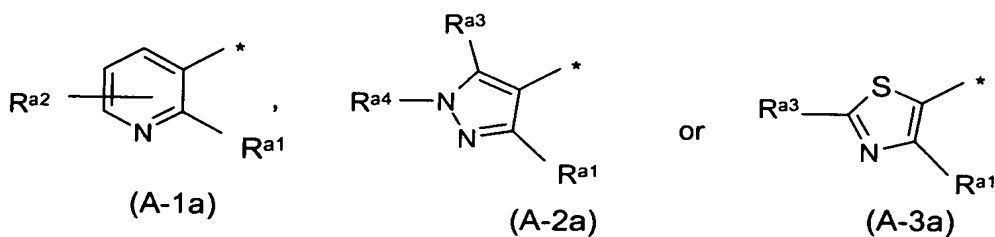
30 R<sup>a2</sup> are each independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, nitro, CN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, where the 5 last-mentioned groups may be substituted by halogen; and

$R^{a3}$  is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, CN,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, where the 5 last-mentioned groups may be substituted by halogen.

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3. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to claim 2 in which  $R^{a1}$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -fluoroalkyl.

10 4. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to claim 2 or 3 in which A is a radical of the formula A-1a, A-2a or A-3a,



in which  $R^{a1}$ ,  $R^{a2}$ ,  $R^{a3}$  and  $R^{a4}$  are as defined in claim 2.

15 5. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to claim 4 in which A is a radical A-1a where  $R^{a1}$  = halogen and  $R^{a2}$  = hydrogen, or is a radical A-2a where  $R^{a1}$  =  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -fluoroalkyl,  $R^{a3}$  = is hydrogen and  $R^{a4}$  =  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or is a radical A-3a where  $R^{a1}$  =  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -fluoroalkyl and  $R^{a3}$  =  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.

20 6. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of the preceding claims in which  $R^1$  is hydrogen.

25 7. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of the preceding claims in which  $R^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano or halogen.

8. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of the preceding claims in which n is 0 or 1.

30 9. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of the preceding claims in which m is 1.

10. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to claim 9 in which  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{41}$  are each independently of one another hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl.

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11. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of the preceding

claims in which R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, where phenyl in the three last-mentioned radicals may be unsubstituted or may carry one, two or three radicals R<sup>b</sup>.

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12. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of the preceding claims in which R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkynyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or phenyl, where phenyl in the two last-mentioned radicals may be unsubstituted or may carry one or two halogen groups.
13. The (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of the preceding claims in which Y is oxygen.
14. The use of (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilides of the formula I according to any of the preceding claims and of agriculturally useful salts thereof for controlling harmful fungi.
15. A crop protection composition, comprising at least one (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of claims 1 to 13 or an agriculturally useful salt thereof.
16. A method for controlling harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, areas, materials or spaces to be kept free from them with a fungicidally effective amount of at least one (hetero)cyclylcarboxanilide of the formula I according to any of claims 1 to 13 or an agriculturally useful salt thereof.

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